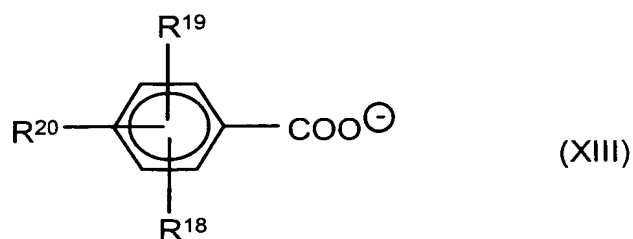
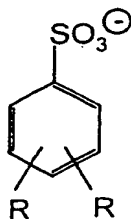
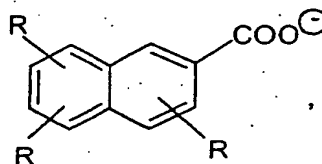
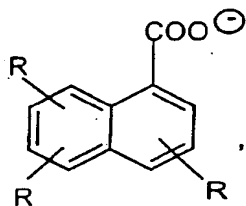


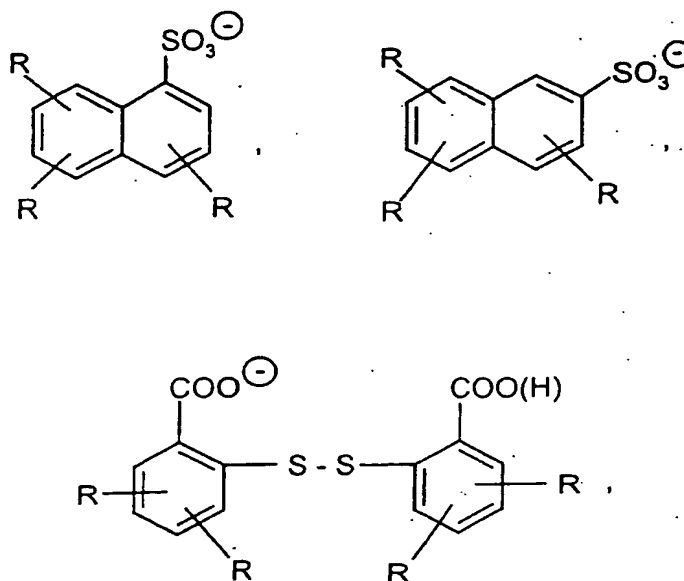
## New Claims:

1. The use of layered double hydroxide salts as charge control agents in electrophotographic toners and developers, in powder coating materials, electret materials and in electrostatic separation processes of chargeable materials, wherein the double hydroxide salt contains monovalent and/or divalent and also trivalent metal cations, and also contains organic anions A of the formulae below



- 10 in which  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$  and  $R^{20}$  are identical or different and are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{22}$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ -alkoxy;





in which R is hydrogen,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ -alkyl,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ -alkoxy or halogen.

- 5     2.     The use as claimed in claim 1, wherein as organic anion an anion of the following acids is used:  
benzoic acid, naphthoic acid, 4-tert-butylbenzoic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid, naphthalenesulfonic acid, 2,2'-dithiobenzoic acid.
- 10    3.     The use as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the number of hydroxyl groups is from about 1.8 to 2.2 times the sum of all the metal cations.
- 15    4.     The use as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 3, wherein monovalent metal cations present are those from the group  $\text{Li}^+$ ,  $\text{Na}^+$  and  $\text{K}^+$ , divalent metal cations present are those from the group  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Co}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$ , and trivalent metal cations present are those from the group  $\text{Al}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Co}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Mn}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Ni}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$  and  $\text{B}^{3+}$ .
- 20    5.     The use as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the double hydroxide salts contain  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Al}^{3+}$ .

6. The use as claimed in claim 5, wherein the molar ratio  $Mg^{2+} : Al^{3+}$  is from 3.1:1 to 1:2.
7. The use as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the double  
5 hydroxide salt is a calcined hydrotalcite.
8. The use as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the double hydroxide salt is used in combination with one or more further charge control agents from the group of triphenylmethanes; ammonium and immonium  
10 compounds, iminium compounds; fluorinated ammonium and fluorinated immonium compounds; biscationic acid amides; polymeric ammonium compounds; diallylammonium compounds; aryl sulfide derivatives, phenol derivatives; phosphonium compounds and fluorinated phosphonium compounds; calix[n]arenes, cyclically linked oligosaccharides (cyclodextrins) and their  
15 derivatives, in particular boron ester derivatives, interpolyelectrolyte complexes (IPECs); polyester salts; metal complex compounds, especially salicylate-metal complexes and salicylate-nonmetal complexes, salts of ionic structured silicates, hydroxycarboxylic acid-metal complexes and hydroxycarboxylic acid-nonmetal complexes, benzimidazolones; azines, thiazines or oxazines, which are listed in  
20 the Colour Index as Pigments, Solvent Dyes, Basic Dyes or Acid Dyes.
9. The use as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 8 in a concentration of from 0.01% to 50% by weight, based on the total weight of the toner, developer, coating material, powder coating material, electret material or materials for  
25 electrostatic separation.
10. An electrophotographic toner, powder or powder coating material, containing from 30% to 99.99% by weight of a binder, from 0.01% to 50% by weight of at least one layered double hydroxide salt as set forth in claims 1 to 7, and, if desired, from 0.001% to 50% by weight of a colorant, based in each case  
30 on the total weight of the electrophotographic toner, powder or powder coating material.